APPLICATION FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE Revised 4/99

IMPORTANT: Please consult the "Instructions for Completing the Project Application" for assistance in completion of this form.

SUBDIVISION: CITY OF CI	NCINNATI	CODE# <u>061-15000</u>	
DISTRICT NUMBER: 2 C	COUNTY: Hamilton	DATE 9 / 10 / 2007	
CONTACT: John Brazina (THE PROJECT CONTACT PERSON SHOULD BE THE I AND SELECTION PROCESS AND WHO CAN BEST ANS FAX (513) 352-1581	INDIVIDUAL WHO WILL BE AVAILABL WER OR COORDINATE THE RESPONSI	E ON A DAY-TO-DAY BASISDURING THE APPLICAT E TO QUESTIONS)	CION REVIEW
PROJECT NAME: <u>HAM-US</u>			<u>v.)</u>
(Check Only 1) (Che 1. County <u>X_1</u>	INDING TYPE REQUEST ack All Requested & Enter Amount) Grant \$ 700,000 Loan \$ Loan Assistance \$	(Check Largest Component) X1. Road	
TOTAL PROJECT COST:\$3,500,000	FUNDING REQUESTED	:\$ <u>700,000</u>	
To be o	DISTRICT RECOMMEN	Committee ONLY	PERMIT DE 2007 SEP 2
SCIP LOAN: \$ RATI	LOAN ASSISTANCE: % TERM:	yrs.	- PE
RLP LOAN: \$ RATE	E:% TERM:	yrs.	2 RRS
(Check Only 1)State Capital Improvement ProgramLocal Transportation Improvements Prog	Small Gover	rnment Program	M I: 19
	FOR OPWC USE	ONLY	
PROJECT NUMBER: C/C Local Participation% OPWC Participation% Project Release Date:/_/ OPWC Approval:	Loa: Loa Mat Date	PROVED FUNDING: \$	

1.0	PROJECT FINANCIAL INFORMATION		
1.1	PROJECT ESTIMATED COSTS: (Round to Nearest Dollar)	TOTAL DOLLARS	FORCE ACCOUNT DOLLARS
a.)	Basic Engineering Services:	\$	
	Preliminary Design \$00 Final Design \$00 Bidding \$00 Construction Phase \$00		
	Additional Engineering Services *Identify services and costs below.	\$ <u>.00</u>	
b.)	Acquisition Expenses: Land and/or Right-of-Way	\$ <u>.00</u>	
c.)	Construction Costs:	\$3,200,000.00	
d.)	Equipment Purchased Directly:	\$	
e.)	Permits, Advertising, Legal: (Or Interest Costs for Loan Assistance Applications Only)	\$\$	
f.)	Construction Contingencies:	\$300,000.00	
g.)	TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS:	\$3,500,000.00	
*List Service	Additional Engineering Services here:		

1.2 PROJECT FINANCIAL RESOURCES:

(Round to Nearest Dollar and Percent)

		DOLLARS	%
a.)	Local In-Kind Contributions	\$ <u>.00</u>	
b.)	Local Revenues	\$ <u>.00</u>	
c.)	Other Public Revenues ODOT <u>PID #77484</u>	\$00 \$2,800,000.00	<u>80</u>
	Rural Development	\$ <u>.00</u>	
	OEPA	\$	
	OWDA	\$ <u>.00</u>	
	CDBG	\$	
	OTHER	\$\$	
	SUBTOTAL LOCAL RESOURCES:	\$2,800,000.00	_80
d.)	OPWC Funds		
•	1. Grant	S700,000.00	_20
	2. Loan	\$	
	3. Loan Assistance	\$	
	SUBTOTAL OPWC RESOURCES:	\$	_20
e.)	TOTAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES:	\$ <u>3,500,000.00</u>	100%

1.3 AVAILABILITY OF LOCAL FUNDS:

Attach a statement signed by the <u>Chief Financial Officer</u> listed in section 5.2 certifying <u>all local share</u> funds required for the project will be available on or before the earliest date listed in the Project Schedule section.

ODOT PID# <u>77474</u>

Sale Date: January 1, 2009

STATUS: (Check one)

X Traditional

Local Planning Agency (LPA) State Infrastructure Bank

2.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

If project is multi-jurisdictional, information must be consolidated in this section.

- 2.1 PROJECT NAME: <u>HAM-US 27-6.29 (Colerain/West Fork/Virginia Improv.)</u>
- 2.2 BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION (Sections A through C):
 A: SPECIFIC LOCATION:

Intersection of Colerain Avenue and West Fork Road/Virginia Avenue. In the community of Northside. (See attached map)

PROJECT ZIP CODE: 45223

B: PROJECT COMPONENTS:

Improve intersection by widening south approach of intersection. Align through movement for east and west bound traffic on West Fork and Virginia. Add an additional left turn lane from Virginia to Colerain. Construct a new concrete base with asphalt surface, curbs, sidewalk, traffic signal, lighting, improve storm drainage facilities.

C: PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS / CHARACTERISTICS:

Colerain is 6 lanes, 66 feet in width and 600 feet in length. Virginia is 5 lanes, 64 feet in width and 400 feet in length.

D: DESIGN SERVICE CAPACITY:

Detail current service capacity vs. proposed service level.

Road or Bridge: Current ADT 30,747 Year: 2004 Projected ADT: 48,922 Year: 2030

<u>Water/Wastewater:</u> Based on monthly usage of 7,756 gallons per household, attach current rate ordinance. Current Residential Rate: \$______ Proposed Rate: \$

Stormwater: Number of households served:

2.3 USEFUL LIFE / COST ESTIMATE: Project Useful Life: 20 Years.

Attach <u>Registered Professional Engineer's</u> statement, with <u>original seal and signature</u> confirming the project's useful life indicated above and estimated cost.

3.0 REPAIR/REPLACEMENT or NEW/EXPANSION:

TOTAL PORTION OF PROJECT REPAIR/REPLACEMENT \$___1,750,000.00

TOTAL PORTION OF PROJECT NEW/EXPANSION

1,750,000.00

4.0 PROJECT SCHEDULE: *

		BEGIN DATE	END DATE
4.1	Engineering/Design:	1 / 1 / 05	9 / 19 / 08
4.2	Bid Advertisement and Award:	1 / 1 / 09	3 / 1 / 09
4.3	Construction:	3 / 1 / 09	9/1/10
4.4	Right-of-Way/Land Acquisition:	10 / 13 / 06	9/17/08

^{*} Failure to meet project schedule may result in termination of agreement for approved projects. Modification of dates must be requested in writing by the CEO of record and approved by the commission once the Project Agreement has been executed. The project schedule should be planned around receiving a Project Agreement on or about July 1st.

5.0 APPLICANT INFORMATION:

5.1 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER Scott Stiles

TITLE Assistant City Manager
STREET Room 104, City Hall
801 Plum Street

CITY/ZIP Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

PHONE (513) 352-3475 FAX (513) 352-2458

E-MAIL scott.stiles@cincinnati-oh.gov

5.2 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER Joe Gray

TITLE Acting Director of Finance
STREET Room 250, City Hall

801 Plum Street

CITY/ZIP Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

PHONE (513) 352-5372 FAX (513) 352-2370

E-MAIL joe.gray@cincinnati-oh.gov

5.3 PROJECT MANAGER Don Gindling, PE

TITLE Principal Public Works Construction Engineer

STREET Room 450, City Hall

801 Plum Street

CITY/ZIP Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

PHONE (513) 352-1518 FAX (513) 352-1581

E-MAIL don.gindling@cincinnati-oh.gov

Changes in Project Officials must be submitted in writing from the CEO.

6.0 ATTACHMENTS/COMPLETENESS REVIEW:

Confir	m in the blocks [] below that each item listed is attached.
[]	A certified copy of the legislation by the governing body of the applicant authorizing a designated official to sign and submit this application and execute contracts. This individual should sign under 7.0, Applicant Certification, below.
[X]	A certification signed by the applicant's chief financial officer stating all local share funds required for the project will be available on or before the dates listed in the Project Schedule section. If the application involves a request for loan (RLP or SCIP), a certification signed by the CFO which identifies a specific revenue source for repaying the loan also must be attached. Both certifications can be accomplished in the same letter.
[X]	A registered professional engineer's detailed cost estimate and useful life statement, as required in 164-1-13, 164-1-14, and 164-1-16 of the Ohio Administrative Code. Estimates shall contain an engineer's original seal or stamp and signature.
[]	A cooperation agreement (if the project involves more than one subdivision or district) which identifies the fiscal and administrative responsibilities of each participant.
[]	Projects which include new and expansion components <u>and</u> potentially affect productive farmland should include a statement evaluating the potential impact. If there is a potential impact, the Governor's Executive Order 98-VII and the OPWC Farmland Preservation Review Advisory apply.
[]	Capital Improvements Report: (Required by O.R.C. Chapter 164.06 on standard form)
[X]	Supporting Documentation: Materials such as additional project description, photographs, economic impact (temporary and/or full time jobs likely to be created as a result of the project), accident reports, impact on school zones, and other information to assist your district committee in ranking your project. Be sure to include supplements, which may be required by your <i>local</i> District Public Works Integrating Committee.
7.0	APPLICANT CERTIFICATION:

The undersigned certifies that: (1) he/she is legally authorized to request and accept financial assistance from the Ohio Public Works Commission; (2) to the best of his/her knowledge and belief, all representations that are part of this application are true and correct; (3) all official documents and commitments of the applicant that are part of this application have been duly authorized by the governing body of the applicant; and, (4) should the requested financial assistance be provided, that in the execution of this project, the applicant will comply with all assurances required by Ohio Law, including those involving Buy Ohio and prevailing wages.

Applicant certifies that physical construction on the project as defined in the application has NOT begun, and will not begin until a Project Agreement on this project has been executed with the Ohio Public Works Commission. Action to the contrary will result in termination of the agreement and withdrawal of Ohio Public Works Commission funding of the project.

Scott Stiles, Assistant City Manager

Certifying Representative (Type or Print Name and Title)

Signature/Date Signed

HAM-US 27-6.29 (Colerain/West Fork/Virginia Inter Imp.) 2007

DEE	**********	MOT 1 7	***		EST. UNIT	ESTIMATED
REF.	ITEM NO.	TOTAL	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	COST
1	103.05	Lump	Sum	ROADWAY ITEMS Contract Bond		
2	Special	6		Project Signs	Lump Sum \$ 404.80	\$20,000
3	201	Lump		Clearing and Grubbing	\$ 5,750.00	\$2,429 \$5,000
4	202	2		Building Removed	\$ 20,010.00	\$40,020
5	202	12000	S.y.	Concrete Pavement Removed	\$ 13.80	\$165,600
6	202	250	l.f.	Fence Removed	\$ 3.45	\$863
7	202	450		Pipe Removed, 24" and under	S 11.50	\$5,175
8,	202	500		Granite Curb Removed	\$ 11.50	\$5,750
9	202	500		Granite Curb Cleaned and Stockpiled	\$ 57.50	\$28,750
10	202	6	}	Inlet Abandoned	\$ 345.00	\$2,070
11	203	750		Embankment	\$ 11.50	\$8,625
12	203	2500		Excavation not including embankment construction	\$ 28.75	\$71,875
13	203 203	12000		Subgrade Compaction	\$ 2.30	\$27,600
15	205	70 35		Proof Rolling Special Fill Material	\$ 69.00	\$4,830
16	304	2000		Aggregate Base	\$ 17.25	\$604
17	448	600	C.y.	Asphalt Concrete Intermediate Course, Type 1	\$ 28.75	\$57,500
18	448	600		Asphalt Concrete Surface Course, Type 1	\$ 92.00 \$ 92.00	\$55,200
19	452	360		11" Plain Concrete Pavement	\$ 46.00	\$55,200 \$16,560
20	452	12000	S.y.	9" Plain Concrete Pavement	\$ 46.00	\$552,000
21	602	10		Brick Masonry	\$ 287,50	\$352,000 \$2,875
22	603	60		3" Conduit, Type "G"	\$ 17.25	\$1,035
23	603	160	l.f.	12" Conduit, Type B	\$ 57.50	\$9,200
24	603	200	l.f.	24" Conduit, Type "B"	\$ 115.00	\$23,000
25	603	800	l.f.	36" Conduit, Type "B"	\$ 230.00	\$184,000
26	Special	200	l.f.	Connection Pipe Cleaned	\$ 11.50	\$2,300
27	604	4	ea.	Manhole Adjusted to Grade With Adjusting Rings	\$ 57.50	\$230
28	604	51	ea.	Manhole Adjusted to Grade Without Adjusting Rings	\$ 402,50	\$20,528
29	604	4	ea.	Valve Chambers Adjust With Adjusting Rings	\$ 230.00	\$920
30	604	30	ea.	Valve Chambers Adjust Without Adjusting Rings	\$ 402.50	\$12,075
31 32	604 604	2	ea,	SGI Adjusted to Grade With Inlet Riser	\$ 172.50	\$345
33	604	2 5	ea.	DGI/CI Adjusted to Grade With Inlet Riser	\$ 201.25	\$403
34	604	18	ea.	SGI Adjusted to Grade DGI/CI Adjusted to Grade	\$ 345.00	\$1,725
35	604	10	ea.	DGI/CI Repaired and Adjusted to Grade	\$ 402.50	\$7,245
36	604	15	ea.	Inlets Repaired (Ditch or Curb)	\$ 460.00 \$ 345,00	\$4,600
37	604	15	ea.	Inlet Grates	\$ 115.00	\$5,175 \$1,725
38	604	10	ea.	Double Gutter Inlet (DGI)	\$ 3,450.00	\$34,500
39	605	3000	1,f.	4" Shallow Pipe Underdrain	\$ 9.20	\$27,600
40	606	4	ea.	Anchor Assembly, Type T	\$ 862.50	\$3,450
41	606	450	l.f.	Guardrail, Type 5	\$ 28.75	\$12,938
42	607	300	l.f.	Fence, Type CL	\$ 34.50	\$10,350
43	608	20		Curb Ramp, Type 1	\$ 575.00	\$11,500
44	608	25000	s.f.	Concrete Walk, 5 inches	\$ 5.75	\$143,750
45	609	4800	l.f.	Concrete Curb Integral with Concrete Pavement, Type B-1	\$ 23.00	\$110,400
46	609	200	s.y.	Concrete/Paver Traffic Island	\$ 100.05	\$20,010
47	614	100	hrs	Law Enforcement Officer with Patrol Car	\$ 57.50	\$5,750
48	614	Lump		Maintaining Traffic	\$ -	\$200,000
50	616 619	10		Water (Dust Control) Field Office, Type A	\$ 5.75	\$58
51	627	Lump 7500	sum s.f.		\$ -	\$5,750
52	628	1500		Concrete Driveway Sawing Concrete	\$ 5.75	\$43,125
53	659	3000		Seeding and Mulching with Topsoil	\$ 2.88 \$ 4.60	\$4,313
54	712.09	10200		Geotextile Fabric, Type D	\$ 3.45	\$13,800 \$35,190
55	1125	10200		Reset Existing Valve Box Complete	\$ 172.50	\$1,725
56	Special	1		Water Works adjustments	\$ 60,375.00	\$60,375
57	Special	2		Furnishing Valve Box Casting	\$ 57.50	\$115
58	1132	2		Resetting Existing Curb and Roadway Boxes	\$ 201.25	\$403
59	Special	3		Traffic signals	\$ 100,000.00	\$300,000
60	Special	1		Traffic signs and striping	\$ 250,000.00	\$250,000
61	Special	1		Concrete/Allen block Retaining walls	\$ 315,000.00	\$315,000
						2-:-1-091

UNOFFICIAL TOTAL ROADWAY ITEMS
Project Contingency (10%)
Ronstruction Management (6%)
USOFFICIAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS

JOHN
BRAZINA
E-62266
LOS Contingency (10%)
Ronstruction Management (6%)
USOFFICIAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS

ONAL EMPIRICAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS

ONAL EMPIRICAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS \$3,013,130 \$ 301,313.01 \$ 180,787.80 \$301,313 \$180,788 \$3,495,231 USE \$3,500,000

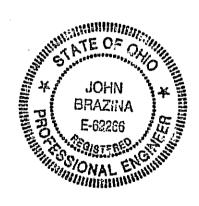
September 10, 2007

Subject:

HAM-US27-6.29 (Colerain/West Fork/Virginia Improvements)

Certification of Useful Life for OPWC Projects

As required by Chapter 164-1-13 of the Ohio Administrative Code, I hereby certify that the design useful life of the subject street reconstruction is at least twenty (20) years.

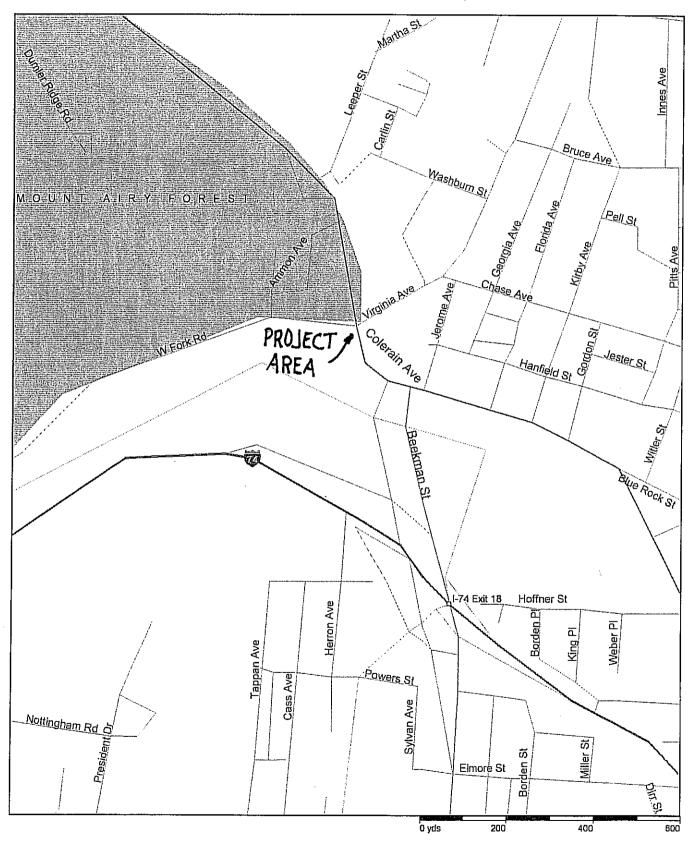


(seal)

Ighn Seth Brazina, P.E.

Sénior Engineer City of Cincinnati

HAM-US 27-6.29Colerain West Fork Virginia Intersection Improvement

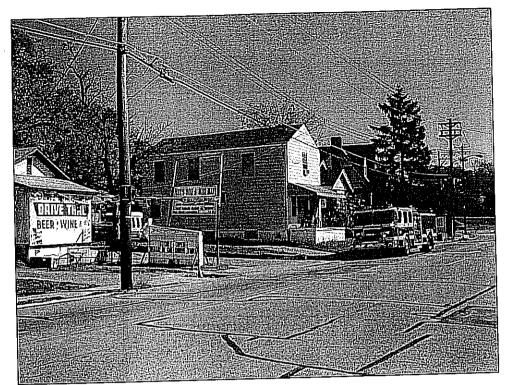


CERTIFICATION OF TRAFFIC COUNT

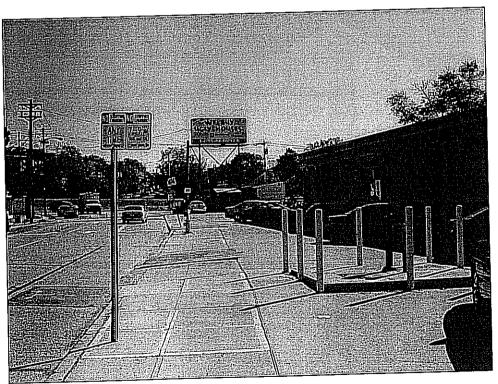
As required by the District 2 Integrating Committee, I hereby certify that the traffic counts herein attached to the **Colerain/Westfork/Virginia Improvements** project application are a true and accurate count done by the City of Cincinnati's Traffic Engineering Division.

Stephen I. Niemeier, P.E. Principal Traffic Engineer

Photographs

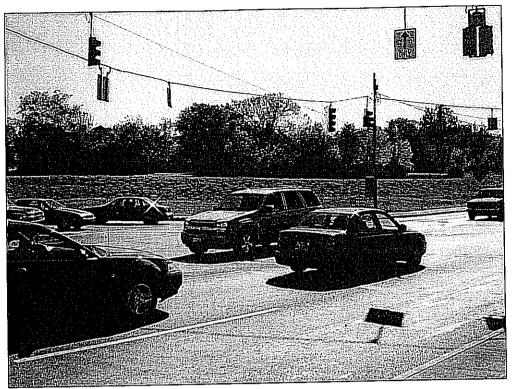


Photograph 1

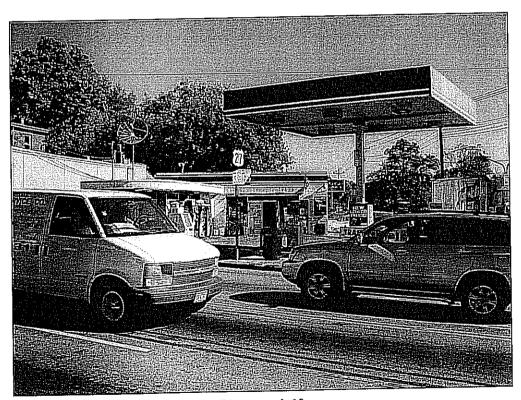


Photograph 2

NO Defined Sidewalk

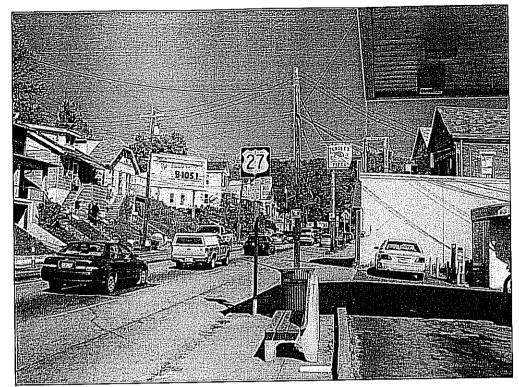


Photograph 9

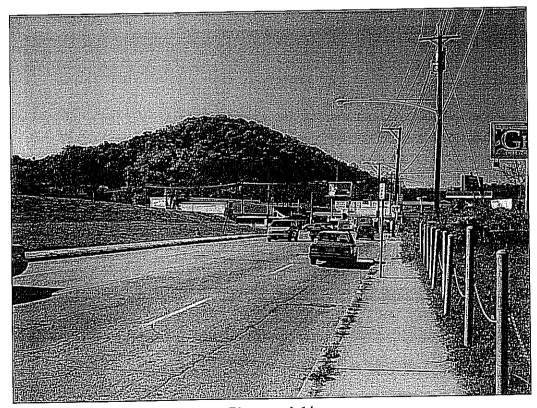


Photograph 10

Heavy Congested Area



Photograph 13



Photograph 14

Heavy Congested Area

ADDITIONAL SUPPORT INFORMATION

For Program Year 2008 (July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009), jurisdictions shall provide the following support information to help determine which projects will be funded. Information on this form must be accurate, and where called for, based on sound engineering principles. Documentation to substantiate the individual items, as noted, is required. The applicant should also use the rating system and its' addendum as a guide. The examples listed in this addendum are not a complete list, but only a small sampling of situations that may be relevant to a given project.

IF YOU ARE APPLYING FOR A GRANT, WILL YOU BE WILLING TO ACCEPT A LOAN IF ASKED BY THE DISTRICT? _____YES __X__NO (ANSWER REQUIRED) Note: Answering "Yes" will not increase your score and answering "NO" will not decrease your score.

1) What is the physical condition of the existing infrastructure that is to be replaced or repaired?

Give a statement of the nature of the deficient conditions of the present facility exclusive of capacity, serviceability, health and/or safety issues. If known, give the approximate age of the infrastructure to be replaced, repaired, or expanded. Use documentation (if possible) to support your statement. Documentation may include (but is not limited to): ODOT BR86 reports, pavement management condition reports, televised underground system reports, age inventory reports, maintenance records, etc., and will only be considered if included in the original application. Examples of deficiencies include: structural condition; substandard design elements such as widths, grades, curves, sight distances, drainage structures, etc.

Pavement:

<u>Deficiencies</u>: The roadway has an asphalt surface that is beginning to show signs of fatigue. The pavement is warping and shoving in the wheel paths showing signs of wear especially at the bus stops. There have been 12 citizens requests to repair potholes in the project limits. See attached printouts from the Cincinnati Customer Response Service Database (CSR).

Solution: Colerain Avenue roadway will be replaced with new concrete base and asphalt surface course. The bus pads locations will be replaced with full depth concrete pavement to prevent the asphalt shoving from recurring.

Geometric Design:

<u>Deficiencies</u>: Colerain Avenue has 5-10' wide lanes, which are substandard lane widths for a roadway on the National Highway System (NHS). There is poor sight distance when turning right from EB West Fork to SB Colerain because of a business at the SW corner of Colerain and West Fork. The east-west lanes are offset from each other therefore causing poor movement because of split signal phasing through the intersection.

Solution: The project will improve the lane widths to 2-13' curb lanes and 2-12' through and 1-12' turn lane. The business will be relocated and the building demolished to improve sight distance. The east-west lanes will be realigned to improve the flow of traffic and make it a single phase movement for the through traffic.

Signals:

Deficiencies: The existing signal at the Colerain/Westfork/Virginia intersection needs to be upgraded as it has reached the end of its service life. Signal equipment becomes deteriorated and has operational issues as the infrastructure reaches its service life- the City of Cincinnati establishes 20 years as the service life. The signal in this project has reached the end of the service life from both an operational perspective and safety perspective. The signal was built in 1967 and rebuilt in 1986 and is now 20 years old. There have been 21 citizens requests to repair the signal at the intersection. See attached printouts from the CSR.

Solution: The project will install a new traffic signal with new pedestrian signals and push buttons.

1

2) How important is the project to the safety of the Public and the citizens of the District and/or service area?

Give a statement of the projects effect on the safety of the service area. The design of the project is intended to reduce existing accident rate, promote safer conditions, and reduce the danger of risk, liability or injury. (Typical examples may include the effects of the completed project on accident rates, emergency response time, fire protection, and highway capacity.) Please be specific and provide documentation if necessary to substantiate the data. The applicant must demonstrate the type of problems that exist, the frequency and severity of the problems and the method of correction.

Safety:

Deficiencies: Crash data indicates that the crashes at the signalized intersection of Colerain/Westfork/Virginia are related to intersection congestion. The crash rate is over thirty five times the statewide average as documented in the Purpose & Need document for this project. The crash rate per million vehicle miles for the signalized intersection is 10.73, which is over five times the City's average rate for a major signalized intersection. The high accident rate is a total of 280 crashes in a three-year period from 2000-2003. The majority of the accidents were either sideswipes or rear end. These types of accidents can be attributed to the narrow lane widths and the intersection-related congestion. See attached Purpose and Need Statement HAM-US27-6.29 PID # 77484 for the documentation of the congestion, crash rates and traffic safety. Crash data also indicates that the crashes related to the Colerain/Westfork/Virginia intersection tended to spill over to the I-74 entrance ramp (un-signalized intersection). Forty five crashes followed the same pattern.

Solution: The project will install a new traffic signal with new pedestrian signals and push buttons which will correct the deficiencies. By improving the level of service for the signalized intersection and relieving congestion, the crashes at the intersection will be reduced and eliminated. To accomplish this, the signal phasing will be modified to allow for additional green time on Colerain and adding turn lanes to the intersection to reduce queuing. The Colerain\West Fork\Virginia intersection improvement will improve the safety by reducing the high accident rate, promote safer conditions for pedestrians and improve traveling conditions for bicycles. In addition, geometric improvements to the un-signalized intersection with the I-74 ramps will provide clear visual indications of lane use and mitigate the congestion in this area. Dual right turns will be made clear by realigning the curbline while the through lane will provide adequate capacity for the remainder of the traffic volume.

3) How important is the project to the health of the Public and the citizens of the District and/or service area?

Give a statement of the projects effect on the health of the service area. The design of the project will improve the overall condition of the facility so as to reduce or eliminate potential for disease, or correct concerns regarding the environmental health of the area. (Typical examples may include the effects of the completed project by improving or adding storm drainage or sanitary facilities, replacing lead jointed water lines, etc.). Please be specific and provide documentation if necessary to substantiate the data. The applicant must demonstrate the type of problems that exist, the frequency and severity of the problems and the method of correction.

<u>i ne</u>	project	: WIII IMP	rove the sto	orm drainage	<u>e and pave</u>	ment runc)II.	
				-				
							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

the basis of most to least importance.
Priority 1 Clifton/West Clifton Avenue Improvements
Priority 2 Spring Grove/Clifton Avenue Improvements
Priority 3 Elberon Avenue Landslide Improvements
Priority 4 Colerain/Westfork/Virginia Improvements
Priority 5 Hamilton Avenue Phase 2 Improvements
5) To what extent will the user fee funded agency be participating in the funding of the project?
(example: rates for water or sewer, frontage assessments, etc.).
Minor casting adjustments for CWW will be included with the roadway construction.
6) Economic Growth – How will the completed project enhance economic growth
Give a statement of the projects effect on the economic growth of the service area (be specific).
The proposed project will have minimal effect on economic growth.
The proposed project will have minimal effect on economic growth.
The proposed project will have minimal effect on economic growth. 7) Matching Funds - LOCAL The information regarding local matching funds is to be filed by the applicant in Section 1.2 (b) of the Ohio Public
The proposed project will have minimal effect on economic growth. 7) Matching Funds - LOCAL The information regarding local matching funds is to be filed by the applicant in Section 1.2 (b) of the Ohio Public Works Association's "Application For Financial Assistance" form.

4) Does the project help meet the infrastructure repair and replacement needs of the applying jurisdiction?

9) Will the project alleviate serious capacity problems of district?	or respond to the future level of service needs of the
Describe how the proposed project will alleviate serious capa Yes, the project will alleviate the serious capaci	
improving horizontal geometry to reduce delay tim	e and the number of signal phases, installing a
new updated signal, adding right turn lane to EB V	rirginia and adding a second LT lane from WB
Virginia to SB Colerain.	
For roadway betterment projects, provide the existing and promethodology outlined within AASHTO'S "Geometric Design of Manual.	
Existing LOS F Proposed LOS	В
If the proposed design year LOS is not "C" or better, explain where the project will eliminate future congestion problem of Service (LOS) of this intersection is "C", however,	ms within the project limits. The current Level
be met with the current geometry. The design year	LOS drops to "F" with the existing geometry.
With the proposed improvements, the design year Lo	OS improves from "F" to "B". See the attached
Synchro outputs for the capacity analysis. However	er, the overall capacity will be improved even
further when the Colerain Phase 2 is completed in the	he years to follow. Recently, we have received
OKI/ODOT funding for the phase 2 project which v	will tie into the north leg of the intersection and
improve the corridor up to Leeper. (HAM US 27 6.9	9)
10) If SCIP/LTIP funds were granted, when would the con	struction contract be awarded?
If SCIP/LTIP funds are awarded, how soon after receiving the of the year following the deadline for applications) would the patture reports of previous projects to help judge the accuracy of	project be under contract? The Support Staff will review
Number of months9	
a.) Are preliminary plans or engineering completed?	Yes No N/A
b.) Are detailed construction plans completed?	Yes No X N/A
c.) Are all utility coordination's completed?	Yes No X N/A
d.) Are all right-of-way and easements acquired (if applicable)?	Yes No X N/A
If no, how many parcels needed for project? 45	Of these, how many are: Takes 2
	Temporary41
	Permanent 2
For any parcels not yet acquired, explain the status of	the ROW acquisition process for this project.

11) Does the infrastructure have regional impact?
11) Does the min astructure have regional impact:
Give a brief statement concerning the regional significance of the infrastructure to be replaced, repaired, or expanded. The intersection is one of the Gateways into the community of Northside. In a regional role, the
intersection carries over 30,000 vehicles per day, provides direct access to the I-74 entrance and exit
ramps, and provides a direct link to the northern suburbs.
12) What is the overall economic health of the jurisdiction?
The District 2 Integrating Committee predetermines the jurisdiction's economic health. The economic health of a jurisdiction may periodically be adjusted when census and other budgetary data are updated.
13) Has any formal action by a federal, state, or local government agency resulted in a partial or complete ban of the usage or expansion of the usage for the involved infrastructure?
Describe what formal action has been taken which resulted in a ban of the use of or expansion of use for the involved infrastructure? Typical examples include weight limits, truck restrictions, and moratoriums or limitations on issuance of building permits, etc. The ban must have been caused by a structural or operational problem to be considered valid. Submission of a copy of the approved legislation would be helpful. No Ban
Will the ban be removed after the project is completed? YesNoN/AX
14) What is the total number of existing daily users that will benefit as a result of the proposed project?
14) What is the total number of existing daily users that will benefit as a result of the proposed project? For roads and bridges, multiply current Average Daily Traffic (ADT) by 1.20. For inclusion of public transit, submit documentation substantiating the count. Where the facility currently has any restrictions or is partially closed, use documented traffic counts prior to the restriction. For storm sewers, sanitary sewers, water lines, and other related facilities, multiply the number of households in the service area by 4. User information must be documented and certified by a professional engineer or the jurisdictions' C.E.O.
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14) What is the total number of existing daily users that will benefit as a result of the proposed project? For roads and bridges, multiply current Average Daily Traffic (ADT) by 1.20. For inclusion of public transit, submit documentation substantiating the count. Where the facility currently has any restrictions or is partially closed, use documented traffic counts prior to the restriction. For storm sewers, sanitary sewers, water lines, and other related facilities, multiply the number of households in the service area by 4. User information must be documented and certified by a professional engineer or the jurisdictions' C.E.O. Traffic: ADT 30,747 X 1.20 = 36,896 Users Water/Sewer: Homes X 4.00 = Users Users 15) Has the jurisdiction enacted the optional \$5 license plate fee, an infrastructure levy, a user fee, or
For roads and bridges, multiply current Average Daily Traffic (ADT) by 1.20. For inclusion of public transit, submit documentation substantiating the count. Where the facility currently has any restrictions or is partially closed, use documented traffic counts prior to the restriction. For storm sewers, sanitary sewers, water lines, and other related facilities, multiply the number of households in the service area by 4. User information must be documented and certified by a professional engineer or the jurisdictions' C.E.O. Traffic: ADT 30,747 X 1.20 = 36,896 Users Water/Sewer: Homes X 4.00 = Users 15) Has the jurisdiction enacted the optional \$5 license plate fee, an infrastructure levy, a user fee, or dedicated tax for the pertinent infrastructure? The applying jurisdiction shall list what type of fees, levies or taxes they have dedicated toward the type of infrastructure being
For roads and bridges, multiply current Average Daily Traffic (ADT) by 1.20. For inclusion of public transit, submit documentation substantiating the count. Where the facility currently has any restrictions or is partially closed, use documented traffic counts prior to the restriction. For storm sewers, sanitary sewers, water lines, and other related facilities, multiply the number of households in the service area by 4. User information must be documented and certified by a professional engineer or the jurisdictions' C.E.O. Traffic: ADT 30,747 X 1.20 = 36,896 Users Water/Sewer: Homes X 4.00 = Users 15) Has the jurisdiction enacted the optional \$5 license plate fee, an infrastructure levy, a user fee, or dedicated tax for the pertinent infrastructure? The applying jurisdiction shall list what type of fees, levies or taxes they have dedicated toward the type of infrastructure being applied for. (Check all that apply)
For roads and bridges, multiply current Average Daily Traffic (ADT) by 1.20. For inclusion of public transit, submit documentation substantiating the count. Where the facility currently has any restrictions or is partially closed, use documented traffic counts prior to the restriction. For storm sewers, sanitary sewers, water lines, and other related facilities, multiply the number of households in the service area by 4. User information must be documented and certified by a professional engineer or the jurisdictions' C.E.O. Traffic: ADT 30,747 X 1.20 = 36,896 Users Water/Sewer: Homes X 4.00 = Users 15) Has the jurisdiction enacted the optional \$5 license plate fee, an infrastructure levy, a user fee, or dedicated tax for the pertinent infrastructure? The applying jurisdiction shall list what type of fees, levies or taxes they have dedicated toward the type of infrastructure being applied for. (Check all that apply) Optional \$5.00 License Tax X
14) What is the total number of existing daily users that will benefit as a result of the proposed project? For roads and bridges, multiply current Average Daily Traffic (ADT) by 1.20. For inclusion of public transit, submit documentation substantiating the count. Where the facility currently has any restrictions or is partially closed, use documented traffic counts prior to the restriction. For storm sewers, sanitary sewers, water lines, and other related facilities, multiply the number of households in the service area by 4. User information must be documented and certified by a professional engineer or the jurisdictions' C.E.O. Traffic: ADT 30,747 X 1.20 = 36,896 Users Water/Sewer: Homes X 4.00 = Users 15) Has the jurisdiction enacted the optional \$5 license plate fee, an infrastructure levy, a user fee, or dedicated tax for the pertinent infrastructure? The applying jurisdiction shall list what type of fees, levies or taxes they have dedicated toward the type of infrastructure being applied for. (Check all that apply) Optional \$5.00 License Tax X Infrastructure Levy X Specify type dedicated portion of City earnings tax

SCIP/LTIP PROGRAM **ROUND 22 - PROGRAM YEAR 2008** PROJECT SELECTION CRITERIA JULY 1, 2008 TO JUNE 30, 2009

NAME OF APPLICANT: (INCINNATO	
NAME OF PROJECT: <u>US 27 Intersection Improvements</u>	
RATING TEAM:	

General Statement for Rating Criteria

Points awarded for all items will be based on engineering experience, field verification, application information and other information supplied by the applying agency, which is deemed to be relevant by the Support Staff. The examples listed in this addendum are not a complete list, but only a small sampling of situations that may be relevant to a given project.

CIRCLE THE APPROPRIATE RATING

What is the physical condition of the existing infrastructure that is to be replaced or repaired?

25 - Failed

)

23 - Critical

20 - Very Poor

17 - Poor

15 - Moderately Poor

(10)- Moderately Fair

5 - Fair Condition

0 - Good or Better

Roadway in good shape (5) but geometries are poor. Unsurer of how

to add geometrics to condition rating

Appeal Score

Criterion 1 - Condition

Condition of the particular infrastructure to be repaired, reconstructed or replaced shall be a measure of the degree of reduction in condition from its original state. Historic pavement management data based on ASTM D6433-99 rating system may be submitted as documentation. Capacity, serviceability, safety and health shall not be considered in this criterion. Any documentation the Applicant wishes to be considered must be included in the application package.

Definitions:

Failed Condition - requires complete reconstruction where no part of the existing facility is salvageable. (E.g. Roads: complete reconstruction of roadway, curbs and base; Bridges: complete removal and replacement of bridge; Underground: removal and replacement of an underground drainage or water system.

Critical Condition - requires partial reconstruction to maintain integrity. (E.g. Roads: reconstruction of roadway/curbs can be saved; Bridges: removal and replacement of bridge with abutment modification; Underground: removal and replacement of part of an underground drainage or water system.

Very Poor Condition - requires extensive rehabilitation to maintain integrity. (E.g. Roads: extensive full depth, partial depth and curb repair of a roadway with a structural overlay; Bridges: superstructure replacement; Underground: repair of joints and/or replacement of pipe sections.

Poor Condition - requires standard rehabilitation to maintain integrity. (E.g. Roads: moderate full depth, partial depth and curb repair to a roadway with no structural overlay needed or structural overlay with minor repairs to a roadway needed; Bridges; extensive patching of substructure and replacement of deck; Underground: insituform or other in ground repairs.

Moderately Poor Condition - requires minor rehabilitation to maintain integrity. (E.g. Roads: minor full depth, partial depth or curb repairs to a roadway with either a thin overlay or no overlay needed; Bridges: major structural patching and/or major deck repair.

Moderately Fair Condition - requires extensive maintenance to maintain integrity. (E.g. Roads: thin or no overlay with extensive crack sealing, minor partial depth and/or slurry or rejuvenation; Bridges: minor structural patching, deck repair, erosion control.)

Fair Condition - requires routine maintenance to maintain integrity. (E.g. Roads: slurry seal, rejuvenation or routine crack sealing to the roadway; Bridges: minor structural patching.)

Good or Better Condition - little to no maintenance required to maintain integrity.

Note: If the infrastructure is in "good" or better condition, it will NOT be considered for SCIP/LTIP funding unless it is an expansion project that will improve serviceability.

	25)- Highly significant importance	- 280 accidents/34R - creat/mill. vehicles = 10.73 5 xt average	Appeal Score
	20 - Considerably significant importance 15 - Moderate importance	- creat /mill. vehicles = 10,73	
	10 - Minimal importance	3 xs avreage	
	5 - Poorly documented importance		
	0 - No measurable impact		
	Criterion 2 – Safety		
	The applying agency shall include in its application	the type frequency, and severity of the safety pro	blem deficiency that currently
	exists and how the intended project would improve the problems cited? Have they involved injuries or	Inc. siniation. For example, have there been vehi- fatalities? In the case of water systems, are existing	cular accidents attributable to
	the case of water lines, is the present capacity inade	quate to provide volumes or pressure for adequate	fire protection? In all cases.
	specific documentation is required. Mentioned pro 5 points.	oblems, which are poorly documented, shall gener	ally will not receive more than
	o pomia.		
	Note: Each project is looked at on an individual b	asis to determine if any aspects of this category a	apply. Examples given above
	are NOT intended to be exclusive.		
)	How important is the project to the health of the health of the Project to the health of t	ublic and the citizens of the District and/or serv	ice area?
	25 - Highly significant importance		Appeal Score
	20 - Considerably significant importance		
	15 - Moderate importance		
	10 - Minimal importance		
	•		
	10 - Minimal importance 5 - Poorly documented importance 0- No measurable impact		
	10 - Minimal importance 5 - Poorly documented importance 0- No measurable impact Criterion 3 - Health	se type frequency and severity of the health prob	alam that would be aliminated
	10 - Minimal importance 5 - Poorly documented importance 0 - No measurable impact Criterion 3 - Health The applying agency shall include in its application the	ne type, frequency, and severity of the health prob the problem be eliminated only by the project, or	olem that would be eliminated would routine maintenance be
	10 - Minimal importance 5 - Poorly documented importance 0 - No measurable impact Criterion 3 - Health The applying agency shall include in its application the or reduced by the intended project. For example, can satisfactory? If basement flooding has occurred, was	the problem be eliminated only by the project, or it storm water or sanitary flow? What complain	would routine maintenance be ts if any are recorded? In the
	10 - Minimal importance 5 - Poorly documented importance 0 - No measurable impact Criterion 3 - Health The applying agency shall include in its application the or reduced by the intended project. For example, can satisfactory? If basement flooding has occurred, was case of underground improvements, how will they in	the problem be eliminated only by the project, or it storm water or sanitary flow? What complain aprove health if they are storm sewers? How wo	would routine maintenance be ts if any are recorded? In the uld improved sanitary sewers
	10 - Minimal importance 5 - Poorly documented importance 0 - No measurable impact Criterion 3 - Health The applying agency shall include in its application the or reduced by the intended project. For example, can satisfactory? If basement flooding has occurred, was	the problem be eliminated only by the project, or it storm water or sanitary flow? What complains aprove health if they are storm sewers? How wo uantified documentation is required. Mentione	would routine maintenance be ts if any are recorded? In the uld improved sanitary sewers
	10 - Minimal importance 5 - Poorly documented importance 0 - No measurable impact Criterion 3 - Health The applying agency shall include in its application the or reduced by the intended project. For example, can satisfactory? If basement flooding has occurred, was case of underground improvements, how will they im improve health or reduce health risk? In all cases, questions that the company of the company	the problem be eliminated only by the project, or it storm water or sanitary flow? What complained uprove health if they are storm sewers? How wo wantified documentation is required. Mentioned to points.	would routine maintenance be ts if any are recorded? In the uld improved sanitary sewers d problems, which are poorly
	10 - Minimal importance 5 - Poorly documented importance 0 - No measurable impact Criterion 3 - Health The applying agency shall include in its application the or reduced by the intended project. For example, can satisfactory? If basement flooding has occurred, was case of underground improvements, how will they im improve health or reduce health risk? In all cases, questions that the company of the company	the problem be eliminated only by the project, or it storm water or sanitary flow? What complains aprove health if they are storm sewers? How wo uantified documentation is required. Mentione	would routine maintenance be ts if any are recorded? In the uld improved sanitary sewers d problems, which are poorly
)	10 - Minimal importance 5 - Poorly documented importance 0 - No measurable impact Criterion 3 - Health The applying agency shall include in its application the or reduced by the intended project. For example, can satisfactory? If basement flooding has occurred, was case of underground improvements, how will they in improve health or reduce health risk? In all cases, q documented, shall generally will not receive more than Nate: Each project is looked at on an individual bas are NOT intended to be exclusive.	the problem be eliminated only by the project, or it storm water or sanitary flow? What complains aprove health if they are storm sewers? How wo nantified documentation is required. Mentione in 5 points. is to determine if any aspects of this category applications and replacement needs of the applying agency	would routine maintenance be ts if any are recorded? In the uld improved sanitary sewers d problems, which are poorly y. Examples given above
)	10 - Minimal importance 5 - Poorly documented importance 0 - No measurable impact Criterion 3 - Health The applying agency shall include in its application the or reduced by the intended project. For example, can satisfactory? If basement flooding has occurred, was case of underground improvements, how will they in improve health or reduce health risk? In all cases, quedocumented, shall generally will not receive more than Nate: Each project is looked at on an individual bas are NOT intended to be exclusive.	the problem be eliminated only by the project, or it storm water or sanitary flow? What complains aprove health if they are storm sewers? How wo nantified documentation is required. Mentione in 5 points. is to determine if any aspects of this category applications and replacement needs of the applying agency	would routine maintenance be ts if any are recorded? In the uld improved sanitary sewers d problems, which are poorly y. Examples given above

20 - Second priority project

15 -Third priority project

10- Fourth priority project 5 - Fifth priority project or lower

Criterion 4 - Jurisdiction's Priority Listing

The applying agency must submit a listing in priority order of the projects for which it is applying. Points will be awarded on the basis of most to least importance. The form is included in the Additional Support Information.

To what extent will a user fee funded agency be participating in	the funding of the project?
(10)- Less than 10%	
9 – 10% to 19.99%	
8 – 20% to 29.99%	Appeal Score
7 – 30% to 39.99%	• •
6 – 40% to 49.99%	
5 – 50% to 59.99%	
4 – 60% to 69.99%	
3 – 70% to 79.99%	
2 – 80% to 89.99%	
1 – 90% to 95%	
0 – Above 95%	

Criterion 5 - User Fee-funded Agency Participation

To what extent will a user fee funded agency be participating in the funding of the project? (Example: rates for water or sewer, frontage assessments, etc.). The applying agency must submit documentation.

Economic Growth - How the completed project will enhance economic growth (See definitions).

10 – The project will <u>directly</u> secure new employment	Appeal Score
5 – The project will permit more development	
(0) The project will not impact development	

Criterion 6 - Economic Growth

Will the completed project enhance economic growth and/or development in the service area?

Definitions:

5)

Secure new employment: The project as designed will secure development/employers, which will immediately add new permanent employees to the jurisdiction. The applying agency must submit details.

Permit more development: The project as designed will permit additional business development/employment. The applying agency must supply details.

The project will not impact development: The project will have no impact on business development.

Note: Each project is looked at on an individual basis to determine if any aspects of this category apply.

Matching Funds - LOCAL

10 - This project is a loan or credit enhancement

10-50% or higher

8-40% to 49.99%

List total percentage of "Local" funds %



6-30% to 39.99% 20% to 29.99%

72 - 10% to 19.99%

D Less than 10%

Criterion 7 - Matching Funds - Local

The percentage of matching funds which come directly from the budget of the applying agency. Ten points shall be awarded if a loan request is at least 50% of the total project cost. (If the applying agency is not a user fee funded agency, any funds to be provided by a user fee generating agency will be considered "Matching Funds - Other").

40^{-} 50% or higher	List below each funding source and percenta	ıge
8 – 40% to 49.99%	ODOT PID 80 %	ΰ
6 – 30% to 39.99%	. υ/	o o
4 – 20% to 29.99%	٥/	o'
2 – 10% to 19.99%	٥/	o O
1-1% to 9.99%		'n
Less than 1%		

Criterion 8 - Matching Funds - Other

Matching Funds - OTHER

The percentage of matching funds that come from funding sources other than those mentioned in Criterion 7. A letter from the outside funding agency stating their financial participation in the project and the amount of funding is required to receive points. For MRF, a copy of the current application form filed with the Hamilton County Engineer's Office meets the requirement.

List total percentage of "Other" funds 80 %

Will the project alleviate serious capacity problems or hazards or respond to the future level of service needs of the district?

10)- Project design is for future demand.	07	CloB	Appeal Score
8 - Project design is for partial future demand.	27	F 6B	
6 - Project design is for current demand.	A (1 -0 13	
A Decipat decign is for minimal increase in cons	aitu		-

- 4 Project design is for minimal increase in capacity.
- 2 Project design is for no increase in capacity.

Criterion 9 - Alleviate Capacity Problems

The applying agency shall provide a narrative, along with pertinent support documentation, which describe the existing deficiencies and showing how congestion will be reduced or eliminated and how service will be improved to meet the needs of any expected growth or development. A formal capacity analysis accompanying the application would be beneficial. Projected traffic or demand should be calculated as follows:

Formula:

Existing users x design year factor = projected users

Design year factor												
Urban	Suburban	Rural										
1.40	1.70	1.60										
1.20	1.35	1.30										
	<u>Urban</u> 1.40	1.40 1.70										

Definitions:

<u>Future demand</u> – Project will eliminate existing congestion or deficiencies and will provide sufficient capacity or service for twenty-year projected demand or fully developed area conditions. Justification must be supplied if the area is already largely developed or undevelopable and thus the projection factors used deviate from the above table.

<u>Partial future demand</u> – Project will eliminate existing congestion or deficiencies and will provide sufficient capacity or service for ten-year projected demand or partially developed area conditions. Justification must be supplied if the area is already largely developed or undevelopable and thus the projection factors used deviate from the above table.

<u>Current demand</u> – Project will eliminate existing congestion or deficiencies and will provide sufficient capacity or service only for existing demand and conditions.

<u>Minimal increase</u> – Project will reduce but not eliminate existing congestion or deficiencies and will provide a minimal but less than sufficient increase in existing capacity or service for existing demand and conditions.

No increase - Project will have no effect on existing congestion or deficiencies and provide no increase in capacity or service for existing demand and conditions.

5 - Will be under contract by December 31, 2008 and no delinquent projects in Rounds 19 & 20
(3) Will be under contract by March 31, 2009 and/or one delinquent project in Rounds 19 & 20

Readiness to Proceed - If SCIP/LTIP funds are granted, when would the construction contract be awarded?

3)- Will be under contract by March 31, 2009 and/or one delinquent project in Rounds 19 & 20 3///o9 0 - Will not be under contract by March 31, 2009 and/or more than one delinquent project in Rounds 19 & 20

Criterion 10 - Readiness to Proceed

The Support Staff will assign points based on engineering experience and status of design plans. A project is considered delinquent when it has not received a notice to proceed within the time stated on the original application and no time extension has been granted by the OPWC. An applying agency receiving approval for a project and subsequently canceling the same after the bid date on the application will receive zero (0) points under this round and the following round.

Does the infrastructure have regional impact? Consider origination and destination of traffic, functional classifications, size of service area, and number of jurisdictions served, etc.

10)

Appeal Score

- 8 Significant Impact
- 6 Moderate Impact
- 4 Minor Impact
- 2 Minimal or No Impact

Criterion 11 - Regional Impact

The regional significance of the infrastructure that is being repaired or replaced.

Definitions:

Major Impact – Roads: Major Arterial: A direct connector to an Interstate Highway; Arterials are intended to provide a greater degree of mobility rather than land access. Arterials generally convey large traffic volumes for distances greater than one mile. A major arterial is a highway that is of regional importance and is intended to serve beyond the county. It may connect urban centers with one another and/or with outlying communities and employment or shopping centers. A major arterial is intended primarily to serve through traffic.

<u>Significant Impact</u> – Roads: <u>Minor Arterial</u>: A roadway, also serving through traffic, that is similar in function to a major arterial, but operates with lower traffic volumes, serves trips of shorter distances (but still greater than one mile), and may provide a higher degree of property access than do major arterials.

Moderate Impact – Roads: Major Collector: A roadway that provides for traffic movement between local roads/streets and arterials or community-wide activity centers and carries moderate traffic volumes over moderate distances (generally less than one mile). Major collectors may also provide direct access to abutting properties, such as regional shopping centers, large industrial parks, major subdivisions and community-wide recreational facilities, but typically not individual residences. Most major collectors are also county roads and are therefore through streets.

Minor Impact – Roads: Minor Collector: A roadway similar in functions to a major collector but which carries lower traffic volumes over shorter distances and has a higher degree of property access. Minor collectors may serve as main circulation streets within large, residential neighborhoods. Most minor collectors are also township roads and streets and may, or may not, be through streets.

Minimal or No Impact - Roads: Local: A roadway that is primarily intended to provide access to abutting properties. It tends to accommodate lower traffic volumes, serves short trips (generally within neighborhoods), and provides connections preferably only to collector streets rather than arterials.

	The District 2 Integrating Committee predetermines the applying agency's economic health. The economy periodically be adjusted when census and other budgetary data are updated.	omic health of a jurisdiction
.3)	Has any formal action by a federal, state, or local government agency resulted in a partial or con expansion of the usage for the involved infrastructure?	nplete ban of the usage or
	10 - Complete ban, facility closed 8 - 80% reduction in legal load or 4-wheeled vehicles only 7 - Moratorium on future development, not functioning for current demand 6 - 60% reduction in legal load 5 - Moratorium on future development, functioning for current demand 4 - 40% reduction in legal load 2 - 20% reduction in legal load 0 - Less than 20% reduction in legal load Criterion 13 - Ban The applying agency shall provide documentation to show that a facility ban or moratorium has been moratorium must have been caused by a structural or operational problem. Points will only be award	
4)	What is the total number of existing daily users that will benefit as a result of the proposed proje (10) 16,000 30,000 or more 8 - 12,000 21,000 to 29,999 15,999 6 - 8,000 12,000 to 20,999 11,999 4 - 4,000 3,000 to 11,999 7,999 2 - 3,999 2,999 and under	ct? Appeal Score
	Criterion 14 - Users The applying agency shall provide documentation. A registered professional engineer or the applying the appropriate documentation. Documentation may include current traffic counts, households measurement of persons. Public transit users are permitted to be counted for the roads and bridges, but figures are provided.	served, when converted to a
5)	Has the applying agency enacted the optional \$5 license plate fee, an infrastructure levy, a user fee pertinent infrastructure? (Provide documentation of which fees have been enacted.)	ee, or dedicated tax for the
	62 Two or more of the above 3 - One of the above dedicated portion of enewings tax 0 - None of the above 500 / ICENSE fee	Appeal Score
ie apj	ion 15 – Fees, Levies, Etc. plying agency shall document (in the "Additional Support Information" form) which type of fees, levie the type of infrastructure being applied for. -6-	es or taxes they have dedicated

1'2)

10 Points 8 Points 6 Points 4 Points 2 Points

Criterion 12 - Economic Health

What is the overall economic health of the jurisdiction?

Dead animal 1st shift oublic	Litter, Recreation Property	Signal, traffic/pedstn repair	Graffiti, removal	Signal, traf/ped/school repair	Slippery streets, request	Slippery streets, request	Slippery streets, request haz	Pothole, repair haz	Signal, traf/ped/school repair	Slippery streets, request haz	Slippery streets, request	Pothole, repair	Signal, traf/ped/school repair	Dead animal, 1st shili private	Slippery streets, request haz	Dead animal, 2nd shift public	Signal, traf/ped/school repair	Sign, TE new/change	Pothole, repair	Pothole, repair haz	Signal, traf/ped/school repair	Signal, unt/ped/school repair	Pothole, repair	Pothole, repair baz	Dead animal, 3rd shift public	Dead animal, 1st shift public	Default, CWW	Signal, traf/ped/school repair	Signal, traf/ped/school repair	Pothole, repair	Spill, non toxic after hours	Pothole, repair	Signal, traf/ped/school repair	Signal, traf/ped/school repair	Street cleaning, sweeping	Gym shoes, wire	Signal, traf/ped/school repair	Tree, after hrs no storm	Default, msd	Tree, reg. hrs or during storm	Cinergy 7pm-7am	Dead animal. La strift public	Dead animal, 1st shift public	Dead animal, 1st shift private	Signal, traf/ped/school repair
NOD BOW MAINTENANCE	RECTOUTDOOR MAINTENANCE	TRAFFIC SERVICES BUREAU	WINGRAFFITH AND	TRAFFIC SERVICES BUREAU	WINTER OPERATIONS	WINTER OPERATIONS	WINTER OPERATIONS	EMERGENCY SERVICE	TRAFFIC SERVICES BUREAU	WINTER OPERATIONS	WINTER OPERATIONS	ASPHALT	FETERALIC SERVICES BUREAU	NOD ROW MAINTENANCE	WINTER OPERATIONS	NOD ROW MAINTENANCE	TRAFFIC SERVICES BUREAU	DT-T-TRFFCPRTNS	ASPHALT	EMERGENCY SERVICE	TRAFFIC SERVICES BUREAU	TRAFFIC SERVICES BUREAU	ASPHALT	EMERGENCY SERVICE	NOD ROW MAINTENANCE	NOD ROW MAINTENANCE	BELOWIN DEFAULT TO THE STATE OF	TRAFFIC SERVICES BUREAU	MARKAFIIC SERVICES BUREAU	ASPHALI	EMERGENCY SERVICE	WASPHALT	TRAFFIC SERVICES BUREAU	TRAFFIC SERVICES BUREAU	NIP	TRAFFIC SERVICES BUREAU	TRAFFIC SERVICES BUREAU	EMERGENCY SERVICE	MSD DEFAULT	FORESTRY	UTILITIES	STREET CLEANING	STREET CLEANING	STREET CLEANING	TRAFFIC SERVICES BUREAU
67 PUB SERV	THE CROSS CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	PUB SERV	POB SERVING STATES	PUB SERV	PUB SERV	PUB SERV	PUB SERVING CONTRACTOR	PUB SERV	PUB SERV	Ъ.	PUB SERV	PUB SERV	PUB SERVING STATE	PUB SERV	PUB SERV	PUB SERV	PUB SERVICE CONTROLL	DOTE	PUB SERV	PUB SERV	PUB SERV	PUB SERV	PUB SERV	PUB SERV	PUB SERV	PUB SERV	WALL CWW TO THE PROPERTY OF TH	PUB SERV	SECTION STATES OF STATES O	FUB SEKV	PUB SERV	PUBSERV	PUB SERV	PUB SERVING TO THE SERVING THE SERVING TO THE SERVING THE SERVING TO THE SERVING THE	PUB SERV	PUB SERV	PUB SERV	PUB SERV	MSD Control of the co	PARKS	PUB SERV	PUBSERV	PUB SERV	Ш	PUB SERV
10/06/2004	10/15/2004	10/20/2004	10/28/2004	12/12/2004	12/21/2004	12/22/2004	12/22/2004	01/04/2005	01/12/2005	01/14/2005	01/20/2005	01/25/2005	01/31/2005 至星曲	02/02/2005	02/02/2005	02/05/2005	02/05/2005	02/08/2005	02/12/2005	02/22/2005	03/18/2005	03/29/2005	03/31/2005	04/05/2005	04/07/2005	04/07/2005	04/15/2005	04/15/2005	04/16/2005	04/29/2005 05/11/2005	05/14/2005	05/20/2005	06/05/2005	06/05/2005	06/22/2005	07/11/2005	07/29/2005	08/12/2005	08/17/2005	08/30/2005	09/08/2005	11/03/2005	11/05/2005	11/05/2005	11/15/2005
AIN AV CINC CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED
4403 COLERA SR04000994	SR04002384	SR04003015	SR04004327	SR04011277	SR04012245	SR04012631	SR04012723	SR05000227	SR05002525	SR05003475	SR05004508	SR05005710	SR05006667	SR05007001	SR05007181	SR05007664	SR05007686	SR05008146	SR05008977	SR05010547	SR05015165	SR05017149	SR05017597	SR05018735	SR05019004	SR05019005	SK05020757	SR05020759	SKU5U2U9U7	SKU3U23887 SR05026508	SR05027298	SR05028803	SR05031875	SR05031882	SR05035961	SR05040022	SR05043913	SR05046386	SR05047439	SR05049938	SR05051546	SR05061207	SR05061582	SR05061606	SR05063071

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Default, police (and junk veh)	Pothole, repair	Slippery streets, request haz	Street cleaning, 1st haz	Signal, traf/ped/school repair	Signal, traf/ped/school repair	Signal, traf/ped/school repair	Signal, traf/ped/school repair	Dead animal, 2nd shift public	Pothole, repair	Street plates, move/replace	Barricade, setup/remove haz			Dead animal, 1st shift	Signal, traf/ped/school repair	Notice, posting on a pole	Signal, traf/ped/school repair	Signal, traf/ped/school repair	Dead animal, 1st shift
POLICE-DEFAULT	ASPHALT	WINTER OPERATIONS	STREET CLEANING	TRAFFIC SERVICES BUREAU	TRAFFIC SERVICES BUREAU	TRAFFIC SERVICES BUREAU	TRAFFIC SERVICES BUREAU	STREET CLEANING	ASPHALT	EMERGENCY SERVICE	EMERGENCY SERVICE	PS-PROP MNTNGE DEPT PROP	ASPHALT	THE STREET CLEANING	TRAFFIC SERVICES BUREAU	SECTION OF THE ALTHURY OF THE REPORT OF THE	TRAFFIC SERVICES BUREAU	THE BUREAU	STREET CLEANING
POLICE	15 PUB SERV	15 PUB SERV	15 PUB SERV	16 PUB SERV		6 PUB SERV		6 PUB SERV	6 PUB SERV		6 PUB SERV	6	6 PUB SERV	6 THE TENT OF SERVING OF THE SERVIN	6 PUB SERV	6 STATE STATES OF THE STATES O	6 PUB SERV		6 PUB SERV
12/08/2005	12/08/2005	12/13/2005	12/23/2005	01/07/2006	01/07/200	01/07/2006	03/17/2006	03/27/2006	04/05/2006	05/02/2006	02/08/2006	06/05/2006	06/11/2006	07/11/2006	07/14/2006	02/18/2006	07/23/2006		09/02/2006
CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOS-NO	CLOSED	CLOSED	DISPATCH
SR05066527	SR05066587	SR05067609	SR05068991	SR06000980	SR06001001	SR06001002	SR06019520	SR06022017	SR06055886	SR06067103	SR06068539	SR06075599	SR06077198	SR06084447	SR06085547	SR06086230	SR06087238	SR06091149	SR06097146

09/07/2006

Lanes, Volumes, Timir	igs									-		
	<i>•</i>		*	6	←	4	*	†	<i>></i>	•	1	4
Lane Group	<u>EBL</u>	EBT	EBR	WBL	<u>WBT</u>	WBR	NBL.	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		414	7	<u>ኘ</u>	4		*	1			↑ ↑	
Ideal Flow (vphpi)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Width (ft)	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Grade (%)		0%			0%			0%			6%	
Storage Length (ft)	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	0		1	1		0	1		0	0		0
Total Lost Time (s)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Leading Detector (ft)	50	50	50	50	50		50	50			50	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0	0	0	0		0	0			0	
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		5	15		9	15		5
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3497	1583	1681	1694	0	1770	3465	0	0	3392	0
Fit Perm.		0.796		0.950	0.317		0.950					
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	2817	1583	1681	540	0	1770	3465	. 0	0	3392	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)			76		13			23			8	
Volume (vph)	68	218	68	263	158	62	182	1131	179	0	621	54
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)												
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Growth Factor	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Bus Blockages (#/hr)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0
Parking (#/hr)		00/			00/							
Mid-Block Traffic (%)		0%	70	000	0%		000	0%	_	_	0%	_
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	318	76	263	274	0	202	1456	0	0	750	0
Turn Type Protected Phases	Split 8	8	Over	Split			Prot					
Permitted Phases	O	o	5	4	4		5	2			6	
Detector Phases	8	8	5	4	4		5	2			6	
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0			6	
Minimum Split (s)	20.0	20.0	8.0	20.0	20.0		8.0	22.0			4.0 22.0	
Total Split (s)	20.0	20.0	26.0	33.0	33.0	0.0	26.0	67.0	0.0	0.0	41.0	0.0
Total Split (%)	17%	17%	22%	28%	28%	0%	22%	56%	0.0	0.0	34%	0.0
Yellow Time (s)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	0 /0	3.5	4.1	0 /0	U /a	4.1	0 70
All-Red Time (s)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5		0.5	1.9			1.9	
Lead/Lag		-,-	Lead	5,5	010		Lead	1,0			Lag	
Lead-Lag Optimize?			Yes				Yes				Yes	
Recall Mode	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max		Max	Max			Max	
Lane Grp Cap (vph)		495	365	420	433		339	1859			1080	
v/s Ratio Prot		•	0.04	0.16			0.11	0.42			0.22	
v/s Ratio Perm		0.11			0.50							
Critical LG?		Yes			Yes			Yes				
Act Effct Green (s)		17.0	23.0	30.0	30.0		23.0	64.0			38.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.14	0.19	0.25	0.25		0.19	0.53			0.32	
v/c Ratio		0.64	0.21	0.63	0.63		0.60	0.78			0.69	
Uniform Delay, d1		48.6	0.0	40.0	38.0		44.2	22.0			35.5	
Percentile Delay		49.0	9.2	40.8	38.8		45.0	22.5			35.9	
Percentile LOS		D	Α	D	D		D	С			D	

Baseline 09/07/2006

Area Type:

Other

Cycle Length: 120

Actuated Cycle Length: 120

Offset: 0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:NBT and 6:SBT, Start of Green

Natural Cycle: 75 Control Type: Pretimed Total Lost Time: 9

Sum of Critical v/s Ratios: 0.67 Intersection v/c Ratio: 0.72

Intersection Percentile Signal Delay: 31.9

Intersection Percentile LOS: C

Splits and Phases: 6: West Fork & Colerain Ave



Lanes, Volumes, Timir	ıgs											
	≯	_#	*	*	Ť	*	L _e	Ţ	1	6	1	t
Lane Group	EBL2	EBL	EBR	NBL.	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	SWL	SWR	SWR2
Lane Configurations	*	*	7	۳,	朴			<u>ተጉ</u>		ሻሻ	3	
Ideal Flow (vphpi)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Width (ft)	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Grade (%)		0%			0%			0%		0%		
Storage Length (ft)		0	0	0		0	0		0	0	0	
Storage Lanes		1	1	1	-	0	0		0	2	0	
Total Lost Time (s)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3,0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Leading Detector (ft)	50	50	50	50	50			50		50	50	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0	0	0	0			0		0	0	
Turning Speed (mph)	15	15	9	15		9	15		9	15	9	9
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	1770	1583	1770	3539	0	0	3476	0	3433	1583	0
Flt Perm.	0.950	0.950		0.488						0.950		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	1770	1583	909	3539	0	0	3476	0	3433	1583	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)			100					22			22	
Volume (vph)	40	80	90	270	1680	0	0	290	40	190	80	30
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)												
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Growth Factor	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Bus Blockages (#/hr)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parking (#/hr)												
Mid-Block Traffic (%)		0%			0%	_		0%		0%		
Lane Group Flow (vph)	44	89_	100	300	1867	0	0	366	0	211	122	0
Turn Type	Prot		m+Ov		_					Prot		
Protected Phases	3	8	1	1	6			2		7	4	
Permitted Phases	_	. 0	8	2	_			_			_	
Detector Phases	3	8	1	1	6			2		7	4	
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0			1.0		4.0	4.0	
Minimum Split (s) Total Split (s)	9.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	9.0	21.0	0.0
Total Split (%)	9.0 11%	18.0 23%	15.0 19%	15.0	50.0 63%	0.0	0.0	35.0	0.0	12.0	21.0	0.0
Yellow Time (s)	3.0	3.0	3.0	19% 3.0	3.0	0%	0%	44%	0%	15%	26%	0%
All-Red Time (s)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0			3.0		3.0	3.0	
Lead/Lag	Lead	Lag	Lead	Lead	2.0			2.0		2.0	2.0	
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				Lag Yes		Lead Yes	Lag Yes	
Recall Mode	None	None	Min	Min	Min			None		None	None	
Lane Grp Cap (vph)	103	250	677	713	2238			1350		337	304	
v/s Ratio Prot	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.09	0.53			0.10		0.06	0.07	
v/s Ratio Perm	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.16	0.00			0.10		0.00	0.07	
Critical LG?			0.02	0.10	Yes					Yes	Yes	
Act Effct Green (s)	6.6	11.4	28.0	41.2	46.3			26.5		9.2	15.2	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.09	0.16	0.40	0.61	0.69			0.39		0.13	0.22	
v/c Ratio	0.27	0.31	0.14	0.40	0.77			0.26		0.13	0.22	
Uniform Delay, d1	31.9	27.2	0.0	5.8	10.0			13.9		30.4	20.6	
Percentile Delay	35.1	29.2	4.2	7.2	13.7			13.5		32.0	22.4	
Percentile LOS	D	C	A	A	В			В		32.0 C	22.4 C	
-	_	_		• •	_					J	J	

Baseline 09/06/2006

Агеа Туре:

Other

Cycle Length: 80

Actuated Cycle Length: 67.2

Natural Cycle: 80

Control Type: Semi Act-Uncoord

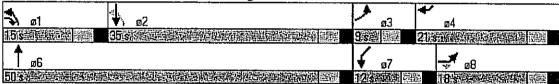
Total Lost Time: 9

Sum of Critical v/s Ratios: 0.64 Intersection v/c Ratio: 0.72

Intersection Percentile Signal Delay: 15.1

Intersection Percentile LOS: B

Splits and Phases: 2: West Fork & Virginia



Lanes, Volumes, Timir	ngs										·	
	≯	-	•	•	←	*	4	†	<i>></i>	1	Ţ	4
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL.	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		47	7	ሻ	4		۲	↑ ↑	<u> </u>		<u>↑</u>	3-1.
ideal Flow (vphpi)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Width (ft)	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Grade (%)		0%			0%			0%			6%	
Storage Length (ft)	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0
Storage Lanes	0		1	1		0	1		0	0		0
Total Lost Time (s)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Leading Detector (ft)	50	50	50	50	50		50	50			50	
Trailing Detector (ft)	0	0	0	0	0		0	0			0	
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		5	15		9	15		5
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	3479	1583	1681	1678	0	1770	3465	0	0	3392	0
Flt Perm.		0.722		0.950			0.950					
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	2555	1583	1681	1678	0	1770	3465	0	0	3392	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)			129		20			26			9	
Volume (vph)	116	218	116	116	218	116	311	1934	307	0	1062	92
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)												
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Growth Factor	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Bus Blockages (#/hr)	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parking (#/hr)												
Mid-Block Traffic (%)		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	371	129	129	371	0	346	2490	0	0	1282	0
Turn Type	Split	_	Over	Split			Prot					
Protected Phases	8	8	5	4	4		5	2			6	
Permitted Phases	_	_	_	_								
Detector Phases	8	8	5	4	4		5	2			6	
Minimum Initial (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0			4.0	
Minimum Split (s)	20.0	20.0	8.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	8.0	22.0			22.0	
Total Split (s)	20.0	20.0	26.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	26.0	75.0	0.0	0.0	49.0	0.0
Total Split (%)	17%	17%	22%	21%	21%	0%	22%	63%	0%	0%	41%	0%
Yellow Time (s) All-Red Time (s)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5		3.5	4.1			4.1	
Lead/Lag	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5		0.5	1.9			1.9	
Lead-Lag Optimize?			Lead Yes				Lead Yes				Lag	
Recall Mode	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max			Mov			Yes	
Lane Grp Cap (vph)	IVIAX	493	408	308	324		Max 339	Max			Max	
v/s Ratio Prot		433	0.06	0.08	0.21		0.20	2089 0.72			1306 0.38	
v/s Ratio Perm		0.15	0.00	0.00	0.2.1		0.20	0.72		•	0.50	
Critical LG?		Yes			Yes			Yes				
Act Effct Green (s)		17.0	23.0	22.0	22.0		23.0	72.0			46.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.14	0.19	0.18	0.18		0.19	0.60			0.38	
v/c Ratio		0.75	0.13	0.42	1.15		1.02	1.19			0.58	
Uniform Delay, d1		49.4	0.0	43.3	46.0		48.5	23.7			36.3	
Percentile Delay		51.0	7.2	44.0	119.6		89.9	110.4			50.9	
Percentile LOS		D	A	D	F		03.3 F	F			50. 5	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_	• •	_	•		•	•				

Baseline

09/06/2006

Area Type:

Other

Cycle Length: 120

Actuated Cycle Length: 120

Offset: 0 (0%), Referenced to phase 2:NBT and 6:SBT, Start of Green

Natural Cycle: 150 Control Type: Pretimed Total Lost Time: 9

Sum of Critical v/s Ratios: 1.03 Intersection v/c Ratio: 1.12

Intersection Percentile Signal Delay: 86.2

Intersection Percentile LOS: F

Splits and Phases: 6: West Fork & Colerain Ave



PURPOSE & NEED STATEMENT

Prepared for:

The City of Cincinnati

HAM-27-6.49 Colerain Avenue

(PID: 77484)

Prepared by:



M•E Companies, Inc. 635 Brooksedge Boulevard Westerville, OH 43081 614-818-4900

IDENTIFIED NEEDS

As traffic congestion continues to increase due to increased traffic in the area and an unfinished transportation connector, improving the flow of traffic at the Colerain intersection becomes more important. Accordingly, the identified needs of the project are traffic-related and focus on three primary elements: congestion, traffic safety, and intercity and regional mobility.

CONGESTION

To determine the efficiency of the Colerain Avenue, Virginia Avenue, and West Fork Road intersection, the existing 2004 Level of Service (LOS) was compared to the future year 2030 LOS without improvements. LOS is a measurement of delay a motorist will encounter at an intersection. A LOS of A is the best condition and represents free flowing traffic at posted speed limits. LOS B is very close to a free flowing situation. LOS C is nearly free flowing traffic but maneuvering is beginning to be hampered. LOS D has reduced travel speeds and maneuverability is limited. LOS E is the maximum capacity of the roadway. At LOS F, the roadway is over-saturated, and traffic experiences delays and stop-and-go conditions. For design purposes, LOS C is the target level of service in rural areas and LOS D is an acceptable design goal in urban areas.

The current (2004) Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) varies throughout the length of the Colerain Avenue, Virginia Avenue, West Fork Road intersection, ranging from 3,528 along Colerain Avenue between the I-74 exit and entrance roads to 13,903 on the entrance lane to I-74 (see Exhibit 11). The AADT for Colerain Avenue varies from 24,488 north of the Virginia Avenue/West Fork Road intersection to 30,747 south of the intersection. The I-74 interchange exit and entrance ramps to Colerain Avenue, which are in close proximity to the West Fork/Virginia intersection, are the primary traffic influence on this intersection. Of the 17,431 vehicles traveling in the southbound direction, 13,903 use the I-74 entrance ramp. There are 12,358 vehicles per day that exit I-74 at Colerain Avenue and 9,603 turn left towards the Virginia Avenue/West Fork Road intersection.

An overall intersection LOS F is experienced during the AM Peak period with an average intersection delay of 98.3 seconds. An intersection LOS D is experienced during the PM Peak period with an average intersection delay of 39.8 seconds. In 2030, LOS F is expected to occur during both the AM and PM Peak periods with intersection delays of 355.3 and 134.1 seconds respectively.

Based on the traffic data shown in Exhibit 12 and Highway Capacity Analysis using HCS2000, the intersection already has five movements that operate at LOS E or F during the AM peak period and four movements that operate at LOS E or F during the PM peak period. Considerable queuing was observed on the Colerain southbound



approach to the intersection during the morning peak. The intersection presently operates very close to capacity during the morning and evening peak periods.

For purposes of year 2030 HCS2000 analyses, the 2004 current year peak period volumes were inflated by a factor of 1.02 per year compounded to estimate design year turning movement volumes. A Certified Traffic submission will be prepared using OKI model input and growth trends along US 27 for ODOT's approval for use in evaluating build alternatives. However, using the factored 2004 movements, by the design year of 2030, the intersection is expected to have at least five movements that operate at LOS F during the AM peak period and six movements that operate at LOS E or F during the PM peak period. Based upon the high volumes and low LOS in the design year, the existing intersection configuration will be well over-capacity and will require capacity improvements to avoid a grid-lock situation.

Intersection of US 27 (Colerain) and Virginia/West Fork

	2004 Weekday AM	Peak Hour LOS	
Approach	Approach Delay (sec)	Approach LOS	Intersection LOS
Eastbound	77.7	E	
Westbound &	70年2月104.9世后东东	是有理解TESTER	II.
Northbound	33.0	C	r
Southbound	126.2 4 4 6 6 6	是是是 E EEEEEEE	

	2004 Weekday PM	I Peak Hour LOS	
Approach	Approach Delay (sec)	Approach LOS	Intersection LOS
Eastbound	62.2	Е	
Westbound	52.2	Contract Dispersion	n
Northbound	34.5	С	
Southbound	达到1.83.9 [数字]	的語為在斯 G 表的語為和語	

	2030 Weekday AM	I Peak Hour LOS	
Approach	Approach Delay (sec)	Approach LOS	Intersection LOS
Eastbound	250.9	F	
Westbound	376.2	透過可能 E 對於 所 E 對 E 對 E 對 E 對 E 對 E 對 E 對 E 對	F
Northbound	48.9	D	1
Southbound 2007	493.2	湖南南南省 王海道的经验。	•

	2030 Weekday PN	M Peak Hour LOS	
Approach	Approach Delay (sec)	Approach LOS	Intersection LOS
Eastbound	111.2	F	
Westbound	114.1	经验的现在分 数	T.
Northbound	181.4	F	7.
Southbound	52.6	D. A. S. A.	



TRAFFIC SAFETY

The crash data for the study area near the intersection at Colerain Avenue, Virginia Avenue, and West Fork Road was collected and reviewed to identify patterns or other common features. A total of 280 crashes occurred within the intersection analysis area during the 2000-2003 three-year period. The typical crash was either a rear-end crash or a sideswipe pass that occurred on a straight section of roadway, at a non-intersection location, in daylight conditions, on dry pavement (see Exhibit 13). Of the 280 crashes, 40 percent or 111 crashes occurred at the Colerain Avenue, Virginia Avenue, and West Fork Road intersection. Though many of these crashes were not located within the intersection, the data suggests they were caused by intersection-related congestion and traffic queues, due to the number of rear-end crashes and sideswipe passing crashes. Forty-five other crashes were recorded on the I-74 entrance and exit ramps. The typical crash followed the same patterns as at the Colerain Avenue, Virginia Avenue, and West Fork Road intersection. The following is a table listing section links followed by the statewide average crash rate and the respective Colerain Avenue intersection link rate.

Colerain/Virginia/West Forl	c Link &	Intersectio	n Crash	Data	
Roadway Description	Section Link Length (Mi.)	ODOT Base Crash Rate (Crashes /AMVM)	Link Crash Rate (Total/ AMVM)	Crash Rate Factor	Total Crashes in Link
Colerain Avenue Interchange Area Total	,	0.85	29.91	35.19	280
PER SERVICE Clerain Avenue 45 SEE SEES	\$ 0.400 fr	ME072 96	56.81	78.90%	268
Florida Ave. to I-74 WB Ramp	0.110	0.72	12.52	17.39	15
I-74 WB Exit Ramp to I-74 EB Ramp	0.060	0.72			
I-74 EB Ramp to Virginia Ave./West Fork Rd.	0.060	0.72			
Virginia Ave./West Fork Rd. to Ammon Ave.	0.150	0.72	26.33	36.57	40
Ammon Ave. to Lambston St.	0.020	0.72	,		
Colerain and I-74 WB Ramp Intersection	·	0.48	2.03	4.23	31
Colerain and I-74 EB Ramp Intersection	 .	0.11	0.92	8.36	14
Colerain and Virginia/West Fork Intersection		0.48	10.73	22.35	111
Colerain and Ammon Intersection	***	0.11	5.53	50.27	56
Colerain and Lambston Intersection		0.11	3.06	27.82	31
型型流流 Self-aWest-Fork Road 如 Self-self-self-self-self-self-self-self-s	> 0.170 m	331.45 FR	27645	352 M2	
Hays Ave. to Colerain	0.170	1.45			
West Fork and Hays Intersection		0.09			
West Fork and Colerain Intersection		0.48	10.63	22.15	111
企業。是是一個一個 Window Avenue 是 是一個 English	0.270	- 10.68 元	· 138.52 i	\$56.65 s	23厘
Colerain to Chase Ave.	0.270	0.68	3.76	5.53	12
Virginia and Colerain Intersection		0.48	10.63	22.15	111
Virginia and Chase Intersection		0.11			

The statewide average crash rate (ODOT Base Rate) for a 4-lane urban arterial is 0.72 crashes/Annual Million Vehicle Miles – AMVM. Crash rate calculations indicate that most sections of the Colerain Avenue intersection area have crash rates (Link Crash



Rate) that exceed the statewide average rate. The Crash Rate Factor column shows rates greater than the statewide average with numbers larger than 1.0. The Crash Rate Factor is the Link Rate divided by the ODOT Base Rate. Taken as a whole, the crash rate within the intersection study area is 35 times greater than the statewide average. There are no links with a rate below the statewide average while the worst link has a rate that is 50 times greater than the statewide average. The Colerain Avenue, Virginia Avenue, and West Fork Road intersection has a crash rate of 10.73 crashes per Annual Million Entering Vehicles and greatly exceeds the ODOT statewide average rate of 0.48 crashes/AMV. Crash Severity (INJ ACC+FAT ACC/TOTAL ACC) within the study area and at the focus intersection does not appear to be a problem as most of the crashes do not involve injuries or fatalities. The severity rate at the Colerain Avenue, Virginia Avenue, and West Fork Road intersection is 20%, which is below the norm (30%) for this type of intersection. The overall crash patterns and rates are indicative of poor LOS and congestion. Relieving the congestion and improving the LOS at the Colerain Avenue, Virginia Avenue, and West Fork Road intersection should result in a reduction of crashes that occur at this location.

INTERCITY AND REGIONAL MOBILITY

Mobility has historically played an important role in the decisions made and extenuating circumstances that have affected and will affect the community of Northside and the surrounding neighborhoods. Key to the issue of mobility is the importance of the local roadway network and its connection point to the I-74/I-75 freeway network. In this part of Northside, the access point between the local arterials and the freeway system is the Colerain Avenue, Virginia Avenue, and West Fork Road intersection. Because of these issues, the intersection has become a gateway for Northside, the surrounding communities and neighborhoods, and the region.

As for any transportation network, the ideal state of mobility is to be able to travel at the highest legal speed limit, unencumbered by delays due to traffic congestion, roadway geometry (curvatures and grades) or reduced speed zones. Any delays encountered, such as other traffic, signals, or roadway characteristics, add travel time to the trip. These delays reduce the percentage of the trip that can be completed while traveling at the legal posted speed limit. Therefore, the mobility afforded by the transportation network in the study area, including the connections of US 27 and 127, I-74, and the various local streets are important. As described in preceding paragraphs, the Colerain Avenue intersection, and related transportation links do not provide this ideal state of mobility. Rather, mobility is negatively impacted, especially during peak periods and this causes a burden on the people that use and live in these neighborhoods.

Historically, travel patterns in the project study area have been affected by other highway projects. The Northside area was directly impacted in the late 1960s in efforts



CONCLUSIONS

Congestion

The Colerain Avenue, Virginia Avenue, and West Fork Road intersection has a poor level of service, especially for key turning movements, high AADT and poor intersection geometry. Currently, the intersection operates at capacity during the morning and evening peak-hour periods, though over time the intersection will need capacity improvements to avoid gridlock situations. The poor levels of service identified in the project area can be dramatically improved by realignment of the Colerain intersection and additional turning lanes. These improvements will facilitate movement of the additional traffic that is projected by the year 2030.

SAFETY

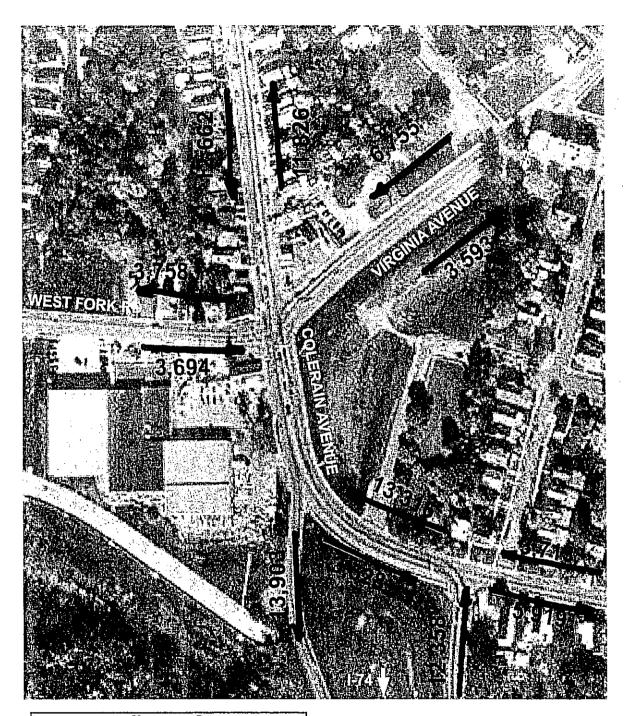
Recent crash data suggests that crashes at the Colerain Avenue, Virginia Avenue, and West Fork Road intersection are caused because of intersection-related congestion and traffic queues. Crash rates currently over exceed the statewide average by a mean of 35 times higher than normal. By improving the existing LOS and relieving congestion, traffic crashes at the Colerain intersection will be reduced. This can be accomplished by providing more green time for Colerain Avenue traffic and adding turn lanes to reduce queuing, which will relieve congestion and have a favorable impact on reducing crashes.

INTERCITY AND REGIONAL MOBILITY

A functional roadway network is an important component to the Northside neighborhood and surrounding communities, which connects people to their homes, employment and shopping needs. The location of the intersection improvement also occurs at a point in the topography and local road network that creates a natural gateway between several northern Cincinnati communities and access to the interstate and region. The current roadway situation with the abandoned Colerain Modified Expressway was never intended to become permanent, and improvements should be implemented to correct these problems. Intersection realignment and the addition of turn lanes at the intersection would also assist in accommodating both local trips on Colerain Avenue and regional trips that intend to access the interstate system via the Colerain Avenue ramps.



HAM-27-6.49 Exhibit 11 2004 Annual Average Daily Traffic



Legend

13,903

AADT

Direction of Traffic



HAM-27-6.49
Exhibit 12
2004/2030 AM and PM Peak Hour Turning Movements

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HAM-27-6.49 Exhibit 13 Traffic Crash Data

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HAM-27-6.49 Exhibit 13 Traffic Crash Data

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SUBMISSION CHECKLIST FOR

STATE OF OHIO CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT GRANT/LOAN APPLICATIONS

This checklist must be submitted with the other items necessary for project eligibility and review. Upon district receipt of the full package, this checklist will be date stamped and a copy will be forwarded to the applying jurisdiction. Once the checklist has been stamped, the district will accept no additional information regarding the project.

HAM-US 27-6.29 (Colerain/West Fork/Virginia Inter. Improv.)

The following items <u>MUST</u> be submitted (by the deadline for such submission) in order for the District Two-Integrating Committee and Support Staff to consider your application complete and eligible for funding:

Letterhead – Signed by C.F.O. of highlighted) jurisdiction) X Project Pictures (Minimum of 4 X Users Certification (Signed NA Loan Repayment Methology P.E. or C.E.O. of jurisdiction) (Jurisdiction Letterhead – Signed	Financial Assistance (State of	X Additional Support Information Form (District Two Form)	X Detailed Cost Estimate (Signed & Sealed by P.E.)
- Mounted) by P.E. or C.E.O. of jurisdiction (Jurisdiction Letterhead – Signe by C.F.O. of jurisdiction) For load		Certification (Jurisdiction Letterhead – Signed by C.F.O. of	(Must be legible with project
			NA Loan Repayment Method (Jurisdiction Letterhead – Signed by C.F.O. of jurisdiction) For loan projects only.

The following items <u>MUST</u> be submitted with the application in order for the District Two Support Staff to consider the maximum points available for our application. (Specify type of submission.)

• Infrastructure Condition Data

Cincinnati Customer Service Response database information.

Photos showing failing pavement.

Infrastructure Safety Data

ODOT Project Purpose and Need statement Capacity (Synchro) reports

Infrastructure Health Data

Jurisdiction User Fee/Assessment Data

Economic Growth Data

• Alleviate Traffic Hazards/LOS Data

Capacity (Synchro) reports Preliminary plans

Ban/Moratorium Data

Users Certification Data

The following items <u>must</u> be submitted by NOVEMBER 5, 2007:

Capital Improvement Report	Enabling Legislation
(State of Ohio Form)	(On Jurisdiction Letterhead and Signed by Clerk)
,	